

Bridging the Research and Spaceflight Operations Gap: The Extra-vehicular Activity Infrared (EVA IR) Camera Experience



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NASA Project Manager Challenge
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Extra-vehicular Activity (EVA) Infrared (IR) Camera Provided New Capability to Shuttle Program

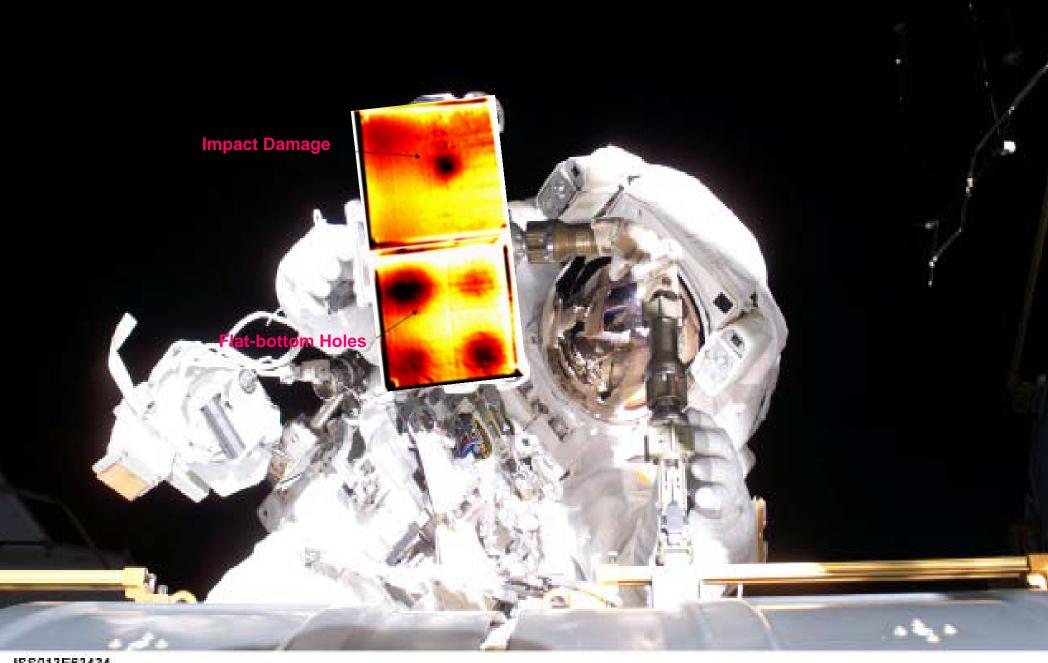
- Langley Research Center led the development of an EVA Infrared Camera that help astronauts remain safe by detecting damage to the orbiter wing leading edge
- The EVA Infrared Camera project combined Research and Development (R&D) expertise with Flight Hardware Development expertise

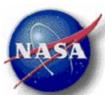




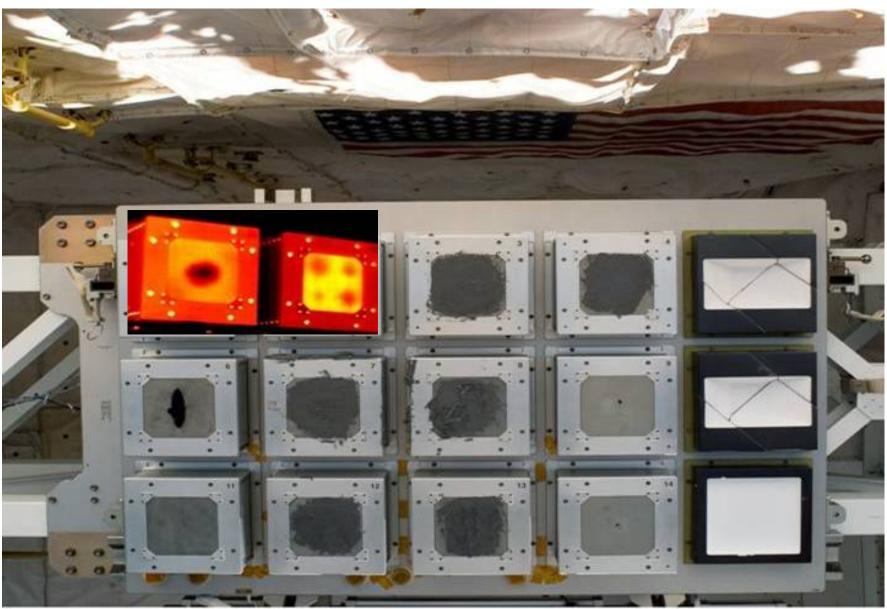








New Capability: Detect Sub-surface Damage STS-121 Mission Data from the Sample Box





Transitioning Ground Inspection to Orbital Inspection

Ground Thermography System



- High Power
- High Weight



Ground Inspection: RCC w/ Impact Damage



On-orbit Thermography System

&

EVA IR Camera System



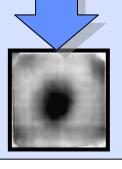
- Low Power
- Low Weight



LaRC Developed Ground Processing

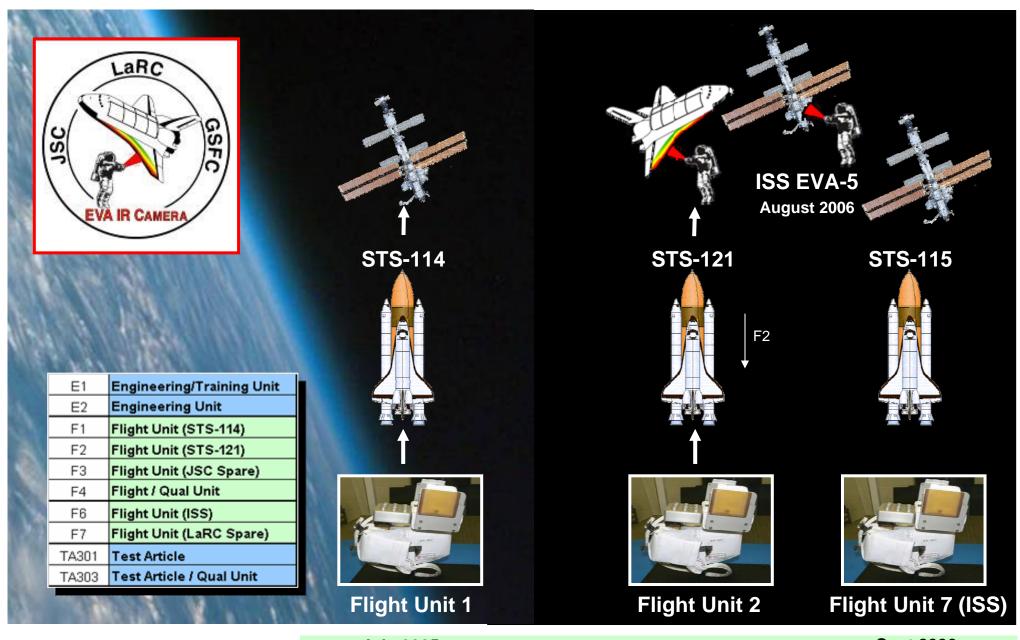


EVA IR Camera Inspection w/ LaRC Developed Processing: RCC w/ Impact Damage





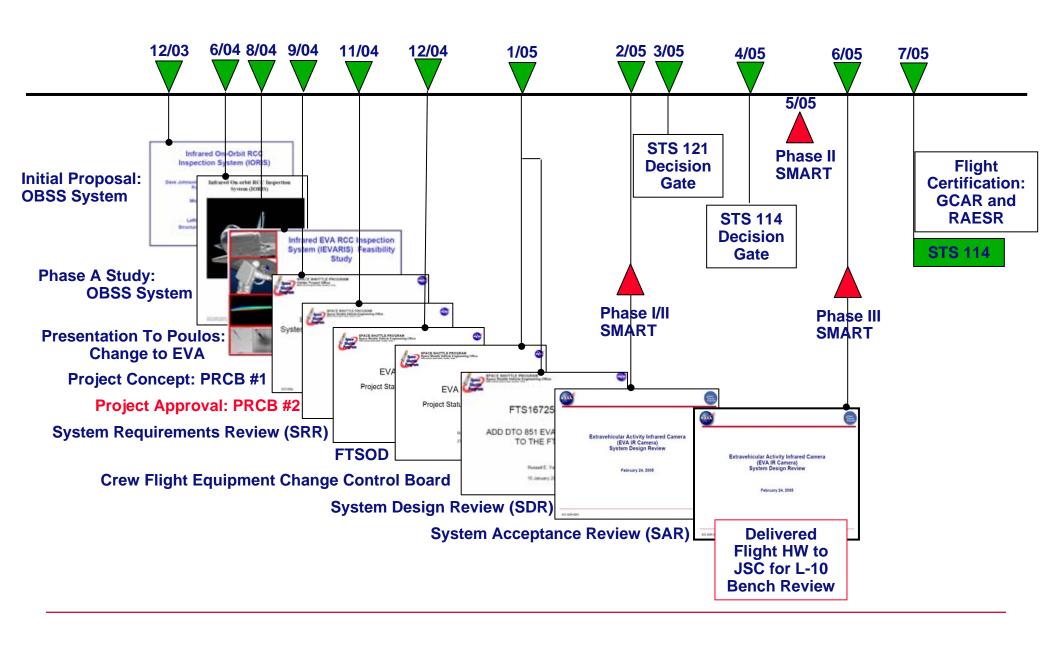
EVA IR Camera Shuttle Program Support



July 2005 July 2006 Sept 2006



Project Timeline: Major Milestones





Extensive Systems Engineering



Mechanical Systems



Electronic Systems

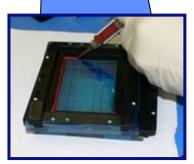


Firmware Systems





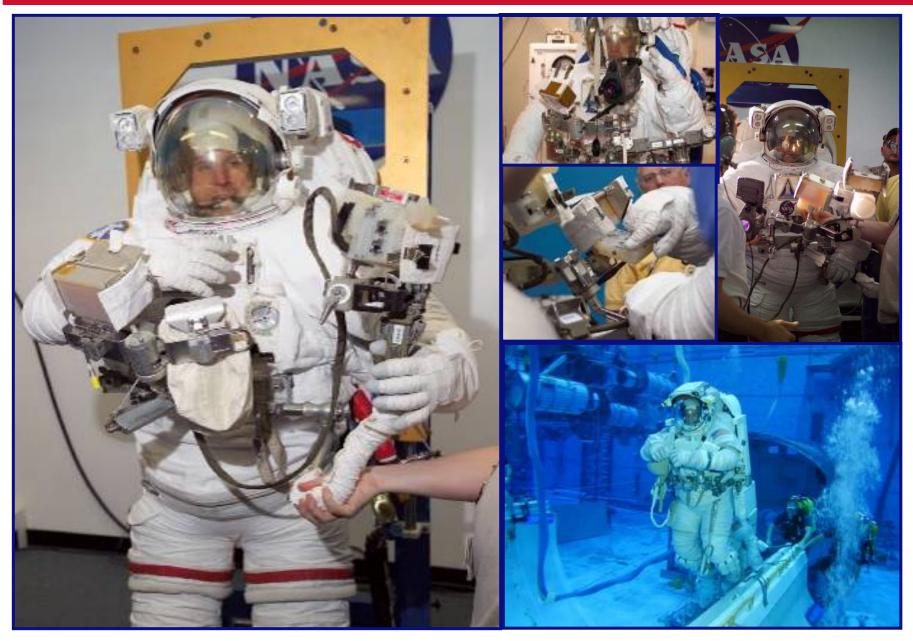
Thermal Systems



Display Systems



Extensive Crew Evaluation





Extensive Verification Testing at LaRC

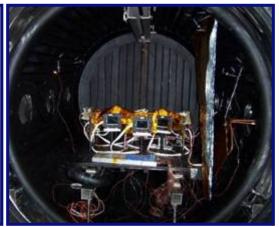
ION Radiation



Power Cycle Burn-in



Thermal Vacuum

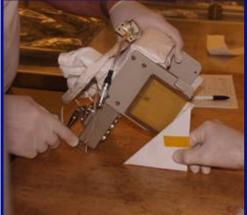


Random Vibration





Shock



Bench Handling Drop & Packaged Drop



Electromagnetic Compatibility



Pre-Delivery Acceptance (PDA)



Research - Spaceflight Gap

Culture

- Researchers "Investigate to Learn"
- Developers "Develop What is Required"
- Operators "Want Tried and True"

Terminology

- Researchers "Test to Experiment and Learn"
- Developers "Test to Reduce Risk"

Perception

- Researcher Views Spaceflight Operation as buying systems out-of-house with no technical expertise, a "process" house
- Research Centers viewed as a library

Manner that work is done

- Researcher's approach with goal of gaining knowledge
 - 10% defending, 90% doing
- Developer only performs what is required, tasks must come with a rationale
 - 10% doing, 90% defending

Knowing what needs to be known when

- Research claims can't know when milestones can be met since unsure if experiment or technology will work
- Developer's need for information is based on phase of project
 - Project phase dictates what details need to known when





Combining Research and Development in the EVA IR Camera Project: Keys to Success

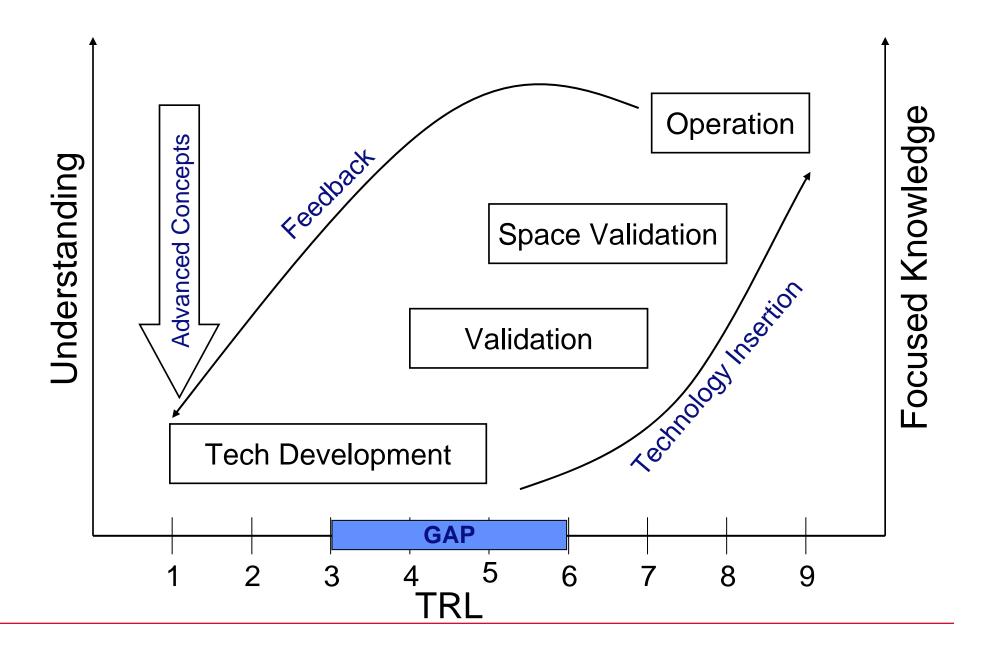
- Project built on thermography expertise of Dr. Bill Winfree and his group
 - 70+ years experience in applying infrared thermography for structural assessment
- Willingness to share knowledge & credit
 - NDE group shared knowledge with development team (no turf battles)
 - Recognized development of flight-hardware not in group charter (let others drive)
- Development team focused on delivery of capable, flight hardware within given schedule and budget
 - Gained sufficient measurement expertise (enough to make credible decisions regarding on-orbit measurement)
 - Provided "drive" to accomplish project goals
 - Provided flight project discipline: on-time and within budget
 - Provided technical expertise across all disciplines
 - Solid risk management: addressed key technical issues early with testing (relied on testing more frequently than review/analysis)
- Established collaborative, team environment
 - OK to make mistakes (focus on how to correct, not why or who)
 - Shared credit team success, not individual (egos checked at the door)
 - Common vision: "Provide Charlie and STS-114 Crew with Critical Capability"



Bridging the Gap

- What is expected of researchers for the project
 - Application expertise
 - Technology expertise
 - Material expertise
 - How to test, measure, develop component or system
- What is expected of developers for the project
 - To know enough to meet technical goals of the project at an acceptable risk
- What has to happen
 - Researchers need to understand, or at least appreciate, the limited and focused knowledge that developers require
 - Let others "drive"
 - Developers need to understand, or at least appreciate, the application and technology
 - Need to pass the exam

The Gap in Terms of TRL: Technology or Application





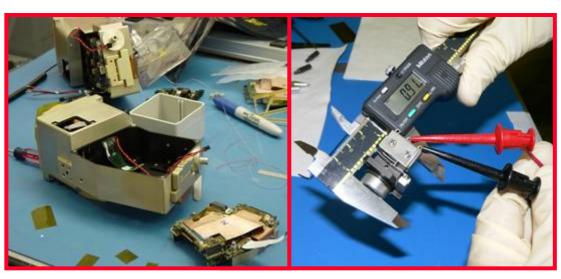
EVA IR Camera Technical Keys to Success

- Retired functional risks early with environmental testing of off-the-shelf camera system
 - Thermal, vacuum, and radiation testing validated use of commercial system
 - Camera system is relatively small, and fairly inexpensive to test
- Mitigated operational risks early with frequent crew evaluations
 - Two Blue room tests and three NBL runs
 - Provided feedback on how to simplify camera operation
 - Led to clear requirements for firmware changes (to be made by FLIR in Sweden)
- Obtained support from FLIR early in project
 - Trip to FLIR in early January and frequent telecons and email led to solid understanding of project, required changes
 - Contract negotiations went smoothly
- Environmental testing of engineering unit, though later than projected, provided further confidence in performance of system
- Requirements were clear, verifiable, and static
- High level of flight-hardware experience on team led to solid, flight-certified design
- High-level support of Safety Reviews
 - Project manager and Development manager wrote majority of RAESR and presented at SMART reviews
- Majority of team worked nights, weekends, and holidays from October through July



Internal Fabrication Capability Enabled Delivery

- In-house Fabrication Capability Saved ~3 Months
- Fabrication Technician part of Design-Team
 - Design for build
 - Increases chance parts fabricated right the first-time
 - Part is known before it is built
- 1400 Fabrication Hours
 - About 50% for modifications









- Coordination of Resources
 - Ability to set priority of machining operations and meet project schedule



Summary

- Bridging the Gap results in stronger, more capable solutions
- Addition of new technology or application results in better systems, better tools for the Agency
- Expense is often inefficiency and communication to bridge cultural differences
- Agency becomes stronger
 - developers understand technology
 - researchers understand development process
 - everyone passes the 7120.5D exams, and the technology exams

